

minimized without reducing the quality of the collected information. The agency will summarize and/or include your comments in the request for OMB's clearance of this information collection.

*OMB Control Number:* 2120-0005.

*Title:* General Operating and Flight Rules FAR 91 and FAR 107.

*Form Numbers:* FAA Form 8130-6.

*Type of Review:* Renewal.

*Background:* The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following collection of information was published on July 10, 2020 (85 FR 41669). A person who desires to operate an aircraft with inoperative instruments or equipment under the provisions of 14 CFR 91.213(a) must receive approval for their minimum equipment list and be issued an LOA to use that MEL. The person must submit the MEL for approval along with a written request for an LOA to the responsible Flight Standards office. The information collected includes only those details essential to evaluate the request, approve the MEL, and issue the LOA. This information includes the aircraft operator's name and address, the name and telephone number or email address of the person responsible for aircraft operations, aircraft make, model, series, aircraft registration number, aircraft serial number, the proposed MEL, and nonessential equipment and furnishings list, if applicable.

The FAA currently issues MEL approvals under the provisions of § 91.213(a) through two methods: (1) D095 LOA and (2) D195 LOA. The FAA is simplifying § 91.213(a) MEL approvals by transitioning to one method of approval, LOA D195, and streamlining the application and approval process to reduce regulatory costs, burdens, and delays. While developing this new § 91.213(a) LOA policy, the FAA discovered that approval for information collection was inadvertently overlooked during the § 91.213 rulemaking process. We now seek to remedy that omission.

Additionally, the FAA is revising this collection request to remove sections 14 CFR 91.9 and 91.215(a), as the FAA has determined that those sections do not contain collections covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act.

*Respondents:* Approximately 2,638 aircraft operators of U.S.-registered aircraft who desire to operate under 14 CFR 91.213(a).

*Frequency:* One time for the initial request for MEL approval and LOA issuance, and thereafter for MEL revision.

*Estimated Average Burden per Response:* 20 hours for initial approval; 4 hours for revision.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden:* We estimate the average annual burden for the first 10 years will be 38,792 hours. Due to implementation of new MEL policy, we anticipate an annual burden of 55,392 hours for the first 5 years and 22,192 hours thereafter, resulting in a 10-year average of 38,792 hours per year. Our rationale follows:

The FAA Aerospace Forecast for Fiscal Years 2020-2040 projects the general aviation fleet to decline slightly, rounded up to an average of 0% change annually. Therefore, we will use the current average of 1308 part 91 MEL LOAs issued per year. Over the past 4 years, 81% of these LOAs were for initial MEL approval and 19% were for MEL revision. We estimate a 20 hour burden for an initial MEL request and a 4 hour burden for an MEL revision. This results in an annual burden of 22,192 hours.

$$1,308 \times 81\% = 1,060; 1,060 \times 20 \text{ hours} = 21,200 \text{ hours}$$

$$1,308 \times 19\% = 248; 248 \times 4 \text{ hours} = 992 \text{ hours}$$

$$21,200 \text{ hours} + 992 \text{ hours} = 22,192 \text{ hours}$$

Additionally, there are 8,300 active D095 LOAs. The new FAA policy will phase out the use of D095 over five years. Holders of D095 LOAs who wish to operate under § 91.213(a) must request D195 LOA issuance. Therefore, on average, for the first 5 years, we anticipate an additional 1,660 MEL LOA requests. These would all be initial MEL requests and result in an additional 33,200 hours each year for the first 5 years.

$$1,660 \times 20 \text{ hours} = 33,200 \text{ hours}$$

Therefore, for the first 5 years, we anticipate an annual burden of 55,392 hours (22,192 + 33,200) and 22,192 hours thereafter, resulting in an average of 38,792 hours per year.

As a result of this addition, and the removal of sections 14 CFR 91.9 and 91.215(a), the FAA estimates that the total annual burden in this Information Collection Request is 282,129 hours and 1,772,836 responses.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 24, 2021.

**Dwayne C. Morris,**

*Project Manager, Flight Standards Service, General Aviation and Commercial Division.*

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**BILLING CODE 4910-13-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

### Joint Biomedical Laboratory Research and Development and Clinical Science Research and Development Services Scientific Merit Review Board, Notice of Meeting

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) gives notice under Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App.2, that a meeting of the Joint Biomedical Laboratory Research and Development and Clinical Science Research and Development Services Scientific Merit Review Board (JBL/CS SMRB) will be held Wednesday, June 23, 2021, via WebEx. The meeting will begin at 3:00 p.m. and end at 5:00 p.m. EDT. The meeting will have an open session from 3:00 p.m. until 3:30 p.m. and a closed session from 3:30 p.m. until 5:00 p.m. EDT.

The purpose of the Board is to provide expert review of the scientific quality, budget, safety and mission-relevance of investigator-initiated research applications submitted for VA merit review consideration and to offer advice for research program officials on program priorities and policies.

The purpose of the open session is to meet with the JBL/CS Service Directors to discuss the overall policies and process for scientific review, as well as disseminate information among the Board members regarding the VA research priorities.

The purpose of the closed session is to provide recommendations on the scientific quality, budget, safety and mission relevance of investigator-initiated research applications submitted for VA merit review evaluation. Applications submitted for review include various medical specialties within the general areas of biomedical, behavioral and clinical science research. The JBL/CS SMRB meeting will be closed to the public for the review, discussion and evaluation of initial and renewal research applications, which involve reference to staff and consultant critiques of research applications. Discussions will deal with scientific merit of each application and qualifications of personnel conducting the studies, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Additionally, premature disclosure of research information could significantly obstruct implementation of proposed agency action regarding the research applications. As provided by subsection 10(d) of Public Law 92-463, as amended by Public Law 94-409, closing the subcommittee meetings is in accordance

with Title 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) (6) and (9)(B).

Members of the public who wish to attend the open JBL/CS SMRB meeting should join via WebEx. Meeting number (access code): 199 345 6955. Meeting password: MWmXc8uc5@7. Meeting link: <https://veteransaffairs.webex.com/webappng/sites/veteransaffairs/j.php?MTID=m93c418ac38f1765a68bde6e4cf5a055b>.

Those who would like to obtain a copy of the minutes from the closed subcommittee meetings and rosters of the subcommittee members should contact Michael Burgio, Ph.D., Designated Federal Officer (14RD) Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420, at 202-603-4667 or [Michael.Burgio@va.gov](mailto:Michael.Burgio@va.gov).

Dated: May 25, 2021.

**LaTonya L. Small,**

*Federal Advisory Committee Management Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2021-11377 Filed 5-27-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

### Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

**AGENCY:** Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), Veterans Health Administration (VHA).

**ACTION:** Notice of new system of records.

**SUMMARY:** The Privacy Act of 1974 requires that all agencies publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of the existence and character of their systems of records. Notice is hereby given that the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is establishing a new system of records entitled, “VA Employee Whole Health Program Records-VA.”

**DATES:** Comments on this new system of records must be received no later than 30 days after date of publication in the **Federal Register**. If no public comment is received during the period allowed for comment or unless otherwise published in the **Federal Register** by VA, the new system of records will become effective a minimum of 30 days after date of publication in the **Federal Register**. If VA receives public comments, VA shall review the comments to determine whether any changes to the notice are necessary.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be submitted through [www.Regulations.gov](http://www.Regulations.gov) or mailed to VA Privacy Service, 810 Vermont Avenue NW, (005R1A), Washington, DC 20420. Comments should indicate that they are submitted

in response to “VA Employee Whole Health Program Records-VA” (199VA10). Comments received will be available at [regulations.gov](http://regulations.gov) for public viewing, inspection or copies.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephanie Griffin, Veterans Health Administration (VHA) Privacy Officer, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420; telephone (704) 245-2492 (Note: not a toll-free number).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Description of Proposed Systems of Records

The head of each agency of the Government of the United States may establish, within the limits of appropriations available, a health program to promote and maintain the physical and mental fitness of employees under their jurisdiction. VA Employee Whole Health Program Records will house records of employees engaging in whole health classes, education, coaching, and other approaches in support of their individual health and wellbeing. These records will be maintained separately from the employee medical file for the privacy of the employee as the Employee Whole Health Program records are not for documenting fitness for duty, job and/or hazard exposure or medical treatment for work-related injuries. The new system of records outlines an additional category of records to document and track employees, not previously documented, namely records resulting from participation in agency-sponsored whole health self-care and wellness activities, including health assessments, personal health planning, health coaching, preventive services, fitness programs, and any other activities that could be considered part of a comprehensive worksite whole health and wellness program. The new system of records will allow documentation of program participation, will allow workload to be captured, and will enable program evaluation to assess effectiveness overall and on individual wellbeing.

### II. Proposed Routine Use Disclosures of Data in the System

We are proposing to establish the following routine use disclosures of information maintained in the system.

1. VA may disclose information to a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the Member's behalf when the Member or staff requests the information on behalf of, and at the request of, the individual who is the subject of the

record. VA must be able to provide information about individuals to adequately respond to inquiries from Members of Congress at the request of constituents who have sought their assistance.

2. VA may disclose information to appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (1) VA suspects or has confirmed that there has been a breach of the system of records; (2) VA has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed breach there is a risk of harm to individuals, VA (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the Federal Government, or national security; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with VA's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed breach or to prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

3. VA may disclose information to another Federal agency or Federal entity, when VA determines that information from this system of records is reasonably necessary to assist the recipient agency or entity in (1) responding to a suspected or confirmed breach or (2) preventing, minimizing, or remedying the risk of harm to individuals, the recipient agency or entity (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the Federal Government, or national security, resulting from a suspected or confirmed breach.

4. VA may disclose information to the Department of Justice (DoJ), or in a proceeding before a court, adjudicative body, or other administrative body before which VA is authorized to appear, when: (a) VA or any component thereof; (b) Any VA employee in his or her official capacity; (c) Any VA employee in his or her official capacity where DoJ has agreed to represent the employee; or (d) The United States, where VA determines that litigation is likely to affect the agency or any of its components, is a party to such proceedings or has an interest in such proceedings, and VA determines that use of such records is relevant and necessary to the proceedings, provided, however, that in each case VA determines the disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected. If the disclosure is in response to a subpoena, summons, investigative demand, or similar legal process, the request must meet the requirements for a qualifying law enforcement request under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(7), or an order from a court of competent jurisdiction under 552a(b)(11).